The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900. NO. 24

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court next week.

—The borough schools open next Monday.

—Veterans reunion at Mapleton, Saturday, September 15th.

—William Reed & Sons tell of suit bargains this week. Read what they say.

—Thomas Skipper and wife, of Altoona, were Sunday guests of Mapleton friends.

—James Mann, of Lewistown, was transacting business in Mapleton last Wednesday evening.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. James Montgomery and Mrs. Ellen Miller spent the past week with their sister, Mrs. Pincin, in McVeytown.

—William H. Fisher yesterday moved from Railroad street to the house on Main street vacated by John Greenland.

—Misses Lavina Dry and Manie Coup, of Tyrone, have been guests of James W. Henderson's family during the past week.

—Jesse Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, spent a portion of the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spangler, in Mapleton.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Marshall Yocum was taken seriously ill last week but we are pleased to state that his condition is at this writing much improved.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Mrs. Harriet McHugh and her two daughters, of Lorain, Ohio, arrived in Mapleton last Wednesday and spent a day with Mrs. McHugh's father, George Godard.

—J. Duane Hicks is acting assistant agent at this station, vice John S. Hicks who has leave of absence to attend school. The change was made on Monday morning.

—Hon. Arthur Sewell, of Maine, who will possibly be remembered by some of our readers as having run for vice president on the ticket with Mr. Bryan four years ago, is out for McKinley.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids, etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—John Greenland yesterday moved from this place to the farm of his father-in-law in Clay township. Mr. Greenland has been a very good citizen and the many friends of him and his wife are sorry to see him move from town.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—Fire insurance rates will be raised in almost every city in the United States next year. The leading companies of the country have decided to protect themselves against the losses which they have been subjected to within the last two years, and have agreed to appoint a committee to fix the rates and arrange all details for the increase.

—G. A. R. picnic at Mapleton Saturday, September 15th. All old soldiers, their families and friends are invited. George Simpson Post, No. 44, G. A. R., of Huntingdon, who have this matter in charge desire that this shall be the occasion of a reunion of all the veterans in the county.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Lynwood Lewis, colored, aged 26 years, employed as a laborer by Drake & Stratton in enlarging the tunnel at Spruce Creek, was taken to the Altoona hospital last night and admitted for treatment for a compound fracture of the right leg. While at work in the tunnel a big stone fell on his leg.

—The postoffice department has under consideration a plan whereby the name of the postoffice shall be placed on stamps where sold. The idea is to provide means of identification when stamps are stolen from a postoffice or to prevent the boycotting in some of the smaller towns of the country.

—From a clipping handed us by our friend, D. M. Evans, we learn that Mrs. K. W. Clarkson and her daughter, Emrette, formerly of Cassville, who for the past three years have been making their home with Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson at Lewistown, left last Thursday for Burlington, Vermont, where they will reside hereafter.

—Little John Trachler's pet dog led its young master to a horrible death at Bradenville Saturday evening. John was 4 years old. He and the dog were playing near the home when the dog wandered to the railroad, the boy following. The dog passed over the rails against the protests of the babe, and he followed. A fast train caught the child and crushed him into an unrecognizable mass.

—A Kansas man says there is such a demand for labor that often farmers suffer because they are unable to obtain helpers. "I guarantee you," he continues, "that every idle man in the cities of New York and Philadelphia could secure employment in Kansas alone during the next three months if they were there. The trouble is that the idle laborers in the cities do not understand how to do farm work and it takes a farmer a whole season usually to teach them.

—The car inspectors at Altoona station on the arrival of Pennsylvania limited from the west yesterday morning found the pilot of the engine covered with hair and blood. An investigation was made and it was learned that the train had struck a team driven by Cornelius O'Hara, aged 14 years, at Latrobe. O'Hara and the horse were instantly killed. The boy failed to notice the train approaching and drove on the track. The engine hit the team and hurled it off the track. O'Hara was thrown a distance of about ten feet along the track and killed instantly.

—To lay a stumbling block in the way of another is sinful and will call for sure retribution in the final Judgment if not in this life. To entice a young boy or girl for immoral purposes is both sinful and unlawful, being one of the most heinous crimes with which the laws of the land deal. Last Saturday a young girl, too young to really understand the results bound to follow her actions, left her home in this place bringing upon her parents and friends sorrow and grief. Her whereabouts are unknown but the wrath of the father will not be visited upon the child, who will in time reap the reward of her own folly, but will be directed toward those unprincipled persons who have laid the plans and devised the schemes to entrap the child and deceive the parents. There are people who need this lesson.

—Mrs. C. W. Sherwood and granddaughter, Miss May Sherwood, of Wilmington, Delaware, Miss Mary Zane and Miss Annie Zane and Master Loman Zane, of Conemaugh, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin last Thursday. Mrs. Sherwood is a sister of Mr. Griffin.

—Farmers are cautioned to promptly destroy the Canadian thistle, the seeds of which will soon be ripe and scattered far and wide unless measures are taken to destroy the weed. This caution is not necessary for most farmers, but there are some who are careless about the matter, and as there is a state law which imposes a fine on any person allowing the seed to ripen the careful farmer should enforce the law against his careless neighbor for the protection not only of himself but the whole community.

—A man writing from Cape Nome, the far north gold field, says chickens cannot live there in summer time. They die of exhaustion in walking about waiting for the sun to set. The sun sets at 11.30 and rises at 1.15. The sun is not hid long enough to produce darkness for a chicken to sleep. A week of such long days will kill the stoutest chicken. Chickens are taken there in cold storage and sell for two dollars and fifty cents each. The winter season at Nome is hard on live chickens. They die of too much sleep. The days there in the winter are only four hours long.

—The workmen at Swope & Gayton's limestone quarry on Monday broke through a ledge of rank which gave an entrance to a very large cavern. It is much larger and far surpasses in magnificence the cavern opened in this same quarry a few years ago. Some of the men penetrated it for more than six hundred feet and found it to abound in stalactites and stalagmites from the most minute and delicate formations to those of large design. This is by all odds the largest cavern ever opened in this section of the state and an exploration is necessary to convince one of its magnificence.

—Patrick Tyna, one of the men in charge of a portion of the new railroad work of Sims & Co., near Alexandria, was the victim of a murderous assuault by an Italian Sunday afternoon near the commissary building between Alexandria and Petersburg. Tyna became involved in a controversy between the Italian and Thos. Conroy, when the Ike pulled a revolver and fired two shots, one of which struck Tyna in the side, passing through the flesh over the abdomen. The wounded man made an effort to catch his assailant, but he escaped. Tyna was removed to Alexandria later where his wound was dressed. It is not thought to be of a serious character.

—Warren, son of F. D. Heeter, of Tyrone, had his right arm broken above the wrist, one of his hands sprained and was severely cut and bruised about the head and body on Monday morning. It appears the lad had gotten into a milk wagon to make the round with the driver, a boy fourteen years of age. While making a turn on Lincoln avenue a trace came loose which frightened the team, and when partly checked in their race the yoke which bore the tongue slipped from its place leaving the tongue fall and striking the ground doubled up the wagon which was broken in two. The horses became further frightened, and, tearing the front part of the wagon loose, ran up the street and through the gate and into the stable of A. G. Morris. The boys got out of the wagon through the break in the bottom. When examined young Bressler was found uninjured. Not so with young Heeter who was injured as above stated. One of the horses was badly cut in the right hind foot and the right front foot. The wagon was badly demolished. Dr. William L. Lowrie dressed young Heeter's injuries. Warren is about eight years of age and is known to everybody in Mapleton. We hope he may speedily recover.

From Petersburg, Illinois.

EDITOR MAPLETON ITEM:—If a few lines from this old historic town will be of any interest to your many readers, you are welcome to them.

This town is situated on the west bank of the Sangamon river twenty-five miles northwest of Springfield and has a population of 3,000. It is grand and picturesque with its hills and high bluffs back of the business portion, which are covered over with many beautiful residences from which the view east, south and north is delightful.

The first shanty was built on the present sight of Petersburg in 1826 by Elijah Estep. The town was finally plotted and surveyed by Abraham Lincoln and admitted to record February 22, 1836. The first lawyer was David M. Rutledge, brother of Miss Anna Rutledge, the fiance of Abraham Lincoln. In 1839 Nathan Dresher was the first circuit and county clerk, A. D. Wright, probate judge, Jacob Laning, treasurer, and James Golsby, sheriff. From that date to the present the town has grown gradually, but with its beginning and growth began the decline and final end of New Salem—two miles south on the banks of the river.

In 1828 Cameron Rutledge built a cabin on the bluff and a mill on the river and called the place New Salem after his native town in Massachusetts. Salem at this time, 1831, was the central point where wild spirits of the day came to get their corn ground and exchange what produce they had for coffee, sugar and calico. Rowen & Herndon had opened a store here and becoming tired sold out to Abraham Lincoln & Berry in the fall of 1832. This firm bought one or two small concerns in the meantime and finally in the spring of 1833 they sold out to the Trent Bros. who soon failed and fled and the death of Mr. Berry left all the indebtedness of the ill-fated partnership for Lincoln to pay, and as late as 1848 it is said he sent part of his salary as congressman to pay the last of these claims.

With the location of the county seat at Petersburg, this historic point began to wane and its doom was soon sealed. Nothing now remains of this second Mt. Vernon but traces of the old mill dam and the depressions where the cellars were under the old stores and shanties, out of one which grew the oak and elm of which so much has been written. The location is beautiful and romantic in all its surroundings and is now beginning to have much more interest centered about it than in former years as one of the most successful chautauquas in the west. Has fine grounds near it and a small steam boat makes trips from Petersburg to Salem and return when the river is navigable.

As the years come and go, I doubt not many that are unborn will visit this historic place to see where the immortal Lincoln spent some of his youthful days, little dreaming of the future greatness that was awaiting his last days.

Respectfully yours,

T. M. W.

—The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest what you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Personally-Conducted Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 6 and 20, October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 A. M.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-5-7t

—You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

English the Language of Hawaii.

English is now the language of Hawaii. All court proceedings must be in that language, legal notice must be published in papers published in the English language and the last public school in which teaching was in Hawaiian has been closed. For over half a century there has been a dual system of languages in court proceedings. All persons with a drop of Hawaiian blood who were charged with criminal offenses were obliged to be tried by a Hawaiian jury on indictments drawn in Hawaiian and the proceedings were all in Hawaiian, including the examination of witnesses, the arguments of counsel and the charge of the judge, though every one concerned might understand English. In all civil cases where any of the parties were Hawaiian a jury composed half of Hawaiians and half of whites was empanelled. The territorial act requires that only persons who can understandingly speak, read and write the English language are eligible to jury service.—Ex.

Peaches in Abundance.

A visit to Frank Dell's peach orchard was a great revelation. Of course in going make friends of Irvine Bottomfield, who guards the fruit with a double bitted shot gun and a double barrelled ax and a couple of man eating dogs. But as the peaches were not ripe yet, and our capacity was limited—we went empty handed on invitation. Mr. Dell has about 1,200 trees so full that they have to be propped to prevent them from breaking. They are very fine and of choice late varieties. It is a curiosity to see them. They are growing finely and getting large. We are not much at guessing but believe there are not less than an average of two bushels to a tree—we would not be surprised if they averaged three. They will be getting ripe about the tenth of September, when he will begin picking.—*Everett Press.*

A Record Breaking August.

The following is a correct record of the weather for the month of August, kept by Prof. Swigart at Juniata College: Mean temperature, 76°; mean maximum temperature, 91°; mean minimum temperature, 67°. Maximum temperature for the month was 102° on the 10th; minimum temperature for month, 45° on the 2nd. Number of clear days 18, partly cloudy 10, cloudy 3. Number of days on which .01 inch or more of rain fell, 9. Thunder storms on the 12th, 16th, 24th and 27th. The temperature was above 90° on the 20th and several days afterward. The mean temperature for these 20 days was 95.5°. Temperature reached 100° or above it on four days. Since July 1, 36 days have registered 90° or above.

—Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

REDUCED RATES TO RICHMOND.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15 and 16, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. 9-5-2t.

Reduced Rates via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., on September 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for round trip from all points on its line east of Pittsburg and Erie to Ft. Wayne. Tickets to be sold and good going September 9, 10 and 11, returning, to September 18, inclusive. 8-19-2t

Nature Lessons Out of Doors.

Nature classes that meet in the open air are sources of delight to the youngsters who are fortunate enough to belong to them. In a lesson overheard recently, the small boy's proverbial curiosity was satisfied by talks upon how the insects hear, where the grasshopper's ears are situated, what makes the locust sing, how the crickets chirp, how many legs a spider has, where the butterflies come from, and what makes the katydid's song.—New York Tribune.

Unusual Field for a Woman.

Miss Caroline Van Brunt, secretary of a large copper company, is also one of the directors and corporators of the company, and is said to know more about copper, nickel, the general mining of ores, the source of supply, production, consumption, tariff, state of trade etc., than any other woman in this country, and probably more than many men who claim to be experts on the subject. Miss Van Brunt has studied the problem of rendering copper fumes innocuous, and it was largely through her presentation of the subject to Congress that to those establishments requiring it was given an opportunity to experiment further with patent smoke consumers and odor contractors.

Loose Sleeves Again.

The tight sleeve has had but a brief existence in its last revival. All rumors hint that larger sleeves are on the way, and already there is a distinct fulness at the shoulder. The elbow sleeves flare more and more and are in many cases slashed almost to the shoulder on the outer side, over a full soft undersleeve. The loose dust cloaks with their voluminous sleeves have prepared the way for larger coat sleeves, which will be seen on the fall and winter coats.

Panne velvet is the milliner's decree to be the most popular material for autumn and winter hats; and French makers are showing wonderfully beautiful velvet flowers, as a hint of what is to be expected later. A model hat is of panne velvet in Jacqueminot color, trimmed with Renaissance lace and a mass of velvet roses, shading from darkest Jacqueminot to La France pink.

Necktie clasps are very much in evidence on the fall street costumes. The fashionable cravat which appears upon at least three out of every five of these gowns and is most frequently of black velvet or soft black satin, is much more effective when drawn through such a clasp, than when tied, and the touch of gold harmonizes with the gold buttons and braid which are tolerably sure to lurk somewhere about the gown. Flat and heavy dead gold, dull silver or gun metal rings are perhaps the most knowing of these clasps; but the jewelers, in response to the demand, are now bringing them out in jewelled designs, and in the antique gold work that is a present fad. The latter are good in style and a single cabulchon gem set deeply in the gold and agreeing with the color scheme of the gown adds to the effect, but the heavy jeweled clasps are a trifle too pronounced and rob the cravat of distinction.

The Use of Fragrant Salts.

Women of today are not as liable to faint as their grandmothers were, because they dress more sensibly and do not wear as tight dresses or as tight shoes and gloves, but it is a wise and sensible precaution to keep fragrant salts on hand. Any salt loses its strength in a short time. The simple lavender salts are the most desirable of all perfumed salts. These are easily prepared at home. While you are preparing a portion of these salts it is as easy to make several bottles or vinaigrettes as one, and the cost is small. Procure half a dozen small, clear glass bottles, with close cut glass stoppers if you wish. A pretty stopper costs very little purchased with the bottles by the half-dozen, and adds considerable to the value of the vinaigrette as a gift. It is desirable that a vinaigrette be small, so it may be easily carried in the pocket. Vinaigrettes are often vary elaborate, decorated with silver, gold and even precious stones, but a tiny bottle of clear glass with a pretty stopper is always in good taste and as useful as a more ornate one. To prepare the salt, procure from a trustworthy druggist half a pound of carbonate of ammonia and an ounce and a half of the best oil of lavender. Crush the two together in a mortar, or in any dish that will mix them. Set the mixture in a large bowl, which should be put in a pan of warm water, covered and set in a moderate oven for about an hour. Stir the mixture several times while it is heating. It is not necessary for the ammonia to be crushed fine. If it is in broken lumps it lasts longer. Do not get in the foolish habit of using a vinaigrette continually. Cases of obstinate deafness have been ascribed to this case. The salts are also said to have an injurious effect on the vocal cords as well as on the auditory nerves when used continually. Even the odor of flowers, notably the odor of violets, has been known to cause a singer temporarily to lose her voice.

Becoming Styles of Coiffure.

We are abandoning the pompadour, says a Paris correspondent, and for a truly enchanting fashion—the curl in the middle of the forehead. The hair is curled right up in one twist from the center of the forehead in this new style, wee tendrills playing lightly upon the temples. The hair at the sides is carried to the back of the head, leaving only the tiniest possible puffs on each side of the face. On the crown of the head the hair is slightly parted on one side—merely a suggestion of a parting, not a hard line. The coil at the back is worn much lower than heretofore. Coiling it up, however, suits so many faces that this fashion will probably not be universally adopted.

Another style of coiffure consists in parting the hair in the center and waving it in large undulations, which lend themselves to the slightly puffed sides and upright loops on the top, and which proclaim their emanation from the empire period. A very light, fine curl on either side softens the outline of the forehead. It should be noted that extreme smoothness and a glossy look are essentials; no fuzzy or fluffy appearance is to be tolerated. A long comb should adorn the base of the structure; for the daytime it is of plain tortoiseshell, but for full dress an adornment of jewels is permitted. Small side combs set out the side puffs, which, however, should not be exaggerated. As for the undulee, or waving, it is now an Atlantic billow compared with the little lake ripples it used to be.

We are promised a return of the empire curl. To many women it is eminently becoming, and as to those of us whom it does not suit, we may ignore the curl when it comes, if come it does. An especial coiffure has been designed for those no longer in the first bloom of youth. After being waved, the hair is combed back and arranged in coils at the crown of the head, not quite on the top.

A very becoming way for a girl to arrange her hair is to pull a ribbon through a small diamond buckle, and to tie it round the coil, so that it just stands up a little wee bit above the fringe. The ribbon should either be white or to match the dress.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Two Types of Girls.

There are two distinct types of girls recognized just now, the girl who is pretty and the girl who is stylish. Of course there are types of the intellectual and the studious, but when they are these they cease to be called girls, and are given the more dignified title of women, so the girls may readily be confined within the limits of the two types first mentioned. The girl who is pretty seems to have an invincible weapon in her hands. She is taught from her infancy that she is favored above all other girls, and, alas, by the law of nature's compensation, she generally grows up without an idea in her fluffy pate, beyond the best pose for that same pate, and the best becoming piece of millinery with which to adorn it.

The stylish girl is the one whose clothes seem made for her alone. She will take the commonplace hat of her pretty sister and placing it on her modish head give it a pat or two which will transform it until her neighbor will swear it is imported. Her gown may be plain and cheap, but they are worn with an indefinable air which makes them better looking than the satins and velvets which the other woman wears with an ill grace. Everything belonging to her partakes of her individuality, until even the everyday sailor or rough straw is distinguished as it hangs on the hall rack and the fuzzy brown cape which she dons in wet weather looks more perky and self satisfied than its neighbor, the sealskin, which does not belong to the stylish girl. It is some vague power within her which enables her to select out of the thousand and one hats at the millinery opening the very bit of head gear which will make her the cynosure of all eyes.

She may be a millionaire's daughter, in which case she is invariably the belle of the season, and makes the very best match, or she may be a shop girl who sells ribbons and laces by the yard, in which case her coil of hair is the smoothest and best groomed looking in the days of smooth hair, and her curled bang the fluffiest and most ethereal looking in the days of puffed curls. She has an air which her envious fellow women would give half their lives to possess, and which attracts the admiring eyes of all the men on the street when she appears. —The Pittsburg Press.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY

Bandits Hold Up the Pacific Express and Frighten Passengers.

GET $100,000 EN ROUTE TO MANILA

Members of the Cassady Outlaw Band Wrecked the Express Car With Dynamite — Bullied the Passengers, Secured the Bags of Money, and Made Their Escape After Firing Many Shots.

Table Rock, Wyo. (Special).—As a result of the robbery of the New York and Pacific Coast Limited of the Union Pacific four bandits secured $100,000 in currency belonging to the troops of Manila. It was one of the most dramatic cases of railroad robbery on record. The big through train was speeding across the Red Desert east of here, and had reached two and a half miles west of Tipton station, fifty-eight miles west of Rawlins, about 8 o'clock p. m., when a masked man who had got aboard somewhere further east leaped from the baggage car on to the tender of the engine, and, covering the engineer with a Winchester, ordered him to stop at a bonfire a little distance along the line. When the bonfire was reached three other bandits, carrying heavy rifles and wearing masks, came forward.

The messenger was ordered from the express car under pain of being blown up, and several shots were fired through the car to hasten his descent. Then the outlaws emptied their rifles at the coaches to keep inquisitive passengers back. This spread a report among the latter that the bandits were coming back to go through the cars and a panic ensued.

The passengers hid their valuables in every conceivable place, and one lady swallowed a large diamond she had placed in her mouth for safety. The bandits shot at one passenger to scare him. Another one began walking around and a robber knocked him down with the butt of his Winchester and told him to lie there or he would get killed. Another old man, who was deaf, put his head out of the car window and just withdrew it in time to save his life. He had not heard the robber's orders.

The bandits worked very coolly. The express car was detached from the train, ran forward a few yards, and was simply blown to pieces with dynamite. The bandits took two bags of gold and paper money from the wreck, threw the booty across their horses, which they had tied to a telegraph pole, and in a moment were galloping away, firing their rifles at the train as they departed.

In less than two hours fifty men were at the spot with a special train, and spurred on by the offer of $1000 for each bandit taken or killed from the railway company, were in pursuit of the fugitives.

The robbers are members of the Dutch Cassady outlaw band. They were cut off from their lair in Brown Park, and then made for the Robbers' Roost country near the Hole-in-the-Wall.

Everything points to the fact that the robbers secured at least $100,000 in currency of small denomination, which was being sent to the Philippines. They also got $10,000 in unsigned currency, which was being sent to the First National Bank of Butte.

King Alexander's Bride.

THE QUEEN OF SERVIA.

Prior to her marriage to King Alexander of Servia she was Mme. Draga Maschin, a former lady-in-waiting to Queen Natalie, the King's mother. In spite of all opposition the King wooed and married Mme. Maschin, who is described as a very beautiful woman.

BULGARIANS BEGIN FIGHTING.

Frontier Conflict With Roumanians, Two Being Killed and Many Wounded.

Vienna (By Cable).—As a result of the tension between the Roumanian and Bulgarian governments, due to the demand of the former for the suppression of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee, a frontier conflict occurred between Roumanian and Bulgarian peasants at Verciorova, a few miles from the celebrated "Iron Gate" of the Danube, on the Roumanian side of the stream.

Two Bulgarians were killed and many of both parties were wounded.

LABOR WORLD.

There are now 7000 Paris coachmen on strike.

A big strike is impending in the anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania.

Silk weavers at Shanghai, China, are out of work and threaten an outbreak.

Textile industries in Germany are deteriorating, 2000 operatives being idle at Aachen.

Two thousand vestmakers in New York City have won their strike for higher wages and a ten-hour day.

The Republic Iron Company, Muncie, Ind., has notified its nut and bolt workers of a reduction of fifteen per cent.

Officers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have instructed their Chicago agents to send 2000 laborers if possible.

Nearly 4000 employes of the glass tableware factories of the National Glass Company, Pittsburg, have returned to work.

Sweet's Steel Company, at Syracuse, N. Y., has made a cut in wages averaging about twelve per cent. Depression is the given cause.

It is recorded of Thomas Figg, a postman at Tring, England, who has just retired on a pension, that in the course of forty years of service he has walked 200,000 miles.

John N. Parsons, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, who has been President of the National Association of Letter Carriers since its organization, declined a renomination to devote all his time to the K. of L.

After several conferences the Order of Railway Telegraphers has been organized by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and has secured a readjustment of the wage schedule and conditions which mean an advance to the majority of the 2000 operators employed on the system.

CYCLING NOTES.

For ordinary riding the position should be such that there is never much weight thrown on the wrists.

The lack of interest in cycle racing in the New York district is due largely to the fact that the clubs are not conducting meets.

Frank P. Van Valkenburg, the well known L. A. W. leader, who has been actively identified with politics and bicycle interests, is dead.

The midsummer meet of the Massachusetts Division of the L. A. W. was one of the most successful gatherings ever held by the Bay State Division.

In case a refractory nut cannot be removed by the ordinary plan of applying oil to it, a few drops of hot vinegar will be found to answer the purpose.

If the saddle is tilted downward too far or set too far forward the weight will be thrown too much upon the arms and may cause aching wrists and tired shoulders.

Johnny Nelson has this year been more of a wonder in the cycle racing game than Jimmy Michael ever was. Nelson has repeatedly lowered the records in the course of fourteen successful races.

Frank Cotter, of Vancouver, champion mile cyclist of the Pacific Coast, defeated Angus McLeod, champion cyclist of Canada, in two events out of three in the fall race circuit of British Columbia.

It is getting like old times again because so many of the veterans of former years have renewed their interest and meet one another with the cordiality and familiarity of the days when cyclists were a sect.

The leather of the saddle can be softened and preserved by the occasional application of soft soap, preferably to the under side, if that is accessible. Worn places may be made less noticeable by touching up with shoe polish.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Brooklyn team has stolen twice as many bases as the Bostons.

This is said to be the most disastrous season for baseball in the history of the big league.

Pittsburg has loaned Pitcher Waddell to Milwaukee and released Jouett Meekin outright. The latter will retire.

Sheehan is again back with the New York Club. He was farmed out to Syracuse of the Eastern League recently, but was sent back as not being good enough.

The remarkable reverses sustained this season by visiting teams in the League may be largely explained by the undeniable fact that home umpiring is systematically pursued by the League umpires.

Neither Dunn nor Nops has given satisfaction to the Brooklyn management this year, and both men have been released outright. Dunn injured his arm in the spring and has not been able to get in condition again.

Ted Sullivan rises to remark: "Pitchers nowadays do not seem to have the staying power that they had back in the early days of baseball. Probably it is because they use more curves now, and thereby cripple their arms."

McGraw receives about two passes to first in each game, and forces the pitchers to put the ball closer to the centre of the plate than any other man in the business, with perhaps the exception of "Billy" Hamilton, of Boston.

In Pitcher Scott's opinion, the Brooklyn team is the greatest in modern baseball. He says "the Brooklyn players thoroughly understand each other, always work together, know what to expect of each other under all circumstances, and never overlook a point."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

36			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	21	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	18	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extras	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	15½	@	18
Factory, firsts	15¾	@	16
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10⅜	@	10½
Small	10½	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	18	@	20
State and Penn	18	@	20
Western—Choice	16	@	17
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 12	@	2 12½
Medium, 1899	1 80	@	1 82½
Pea, choice, 1899	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	1 80	@	1 82½
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899	2 10	@	2 15
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 10	@	1 12½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Muskmelons, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Watermelons, per 100	6 00	@	25 00
Blackberries, per qt	2	@	5
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Bartlett, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	5	@	25
Currants, per qt	2	@	3
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	7
Peaches, N. J., per basket	20	@	1 00
Grapes, up-river, per car	25	@	40
Southern, per carrier	25	@	50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb	11½	@	12½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	35	@	60
Geese, per pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	—	@	11
Geese, East, spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb.	13	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.	—	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Conn., red, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per 100	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	50
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per box	50	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, per 100	50	@	80
Egg plant, per bbl	—	@	75
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	75
Celery, per dozen	10	@	60
Lima beans, N. J., per bag	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case	1 50	@	3 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84⅝
No. 2 red	—	@	80⅞
Corn—No. 2	45¾	@	46¾
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25	@	27
Rye—Western	57	@	57½
State	53	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	6.50c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves—City dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 75	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 10
Country dressed	—	@	—

TOBACCO.

The demand for domestic leaf has continued quite free during the week, and a better feeling generally obtains. Reported sales include 591 cases of 1899 New England, Havana seed, at 16½@60c.; 200 cases 1899 New England seed at 30@45c.; 250 cases 1899 flats at 1@19c.; 100 cases 1898 Zimmers at 14½., and 125 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana at 11¾@12½c. Havana leaf has been in moderate request, with reported sales of 200 bales at 55@90c., in bond. Sumatra remains quiet, the sales reported amounting to but 100 bales, at 80c.@$1.75, in bond.

TO CORNER CAULIFLOWER.

Philadelphia Syndicate After Entire Long Island Crop.

New York City (Special).—A plan that will take the cauliflower trade of Long Island out of the hands of the commission men is said to be at present under consideration by the cauliflower growers and representatives of a syndicate in Philadelphia which is trying to secure the entire cauliflower crop. The representatives of the syndicate say that it will guarantee to take the whole crop at $ a barrel, delivered at the railway stations.

A committee has been appointed by the cauliflower growers to go to Philadelphia and investigate the offer of the syndicate. At present the farmers sell their cauliflowers at an average price of seventy-five cents a barrel.

Nebraska's Large Corn Crop.

In the estimation of the leading grain men of Nebraska there is no longer ground for apprehension concerning the corn crop of the State. They express the utmost confidence that the yield will now approximate 300,000,000 bushels.

Little Coal Shipped Abroad.

Notwithstanding reports that millions of tons of American coal are to go to Europe on account of waning mines there, shipping lists show that hardly a cargo has been actually sent.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Garden of the King—Christ the Founder and Gardener—The Flowers and Fruits of Religious Devotion—The Beauty of Right Living.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This sermon Dr. Talmage sends from a halting place in his journey through the valleys of Switzerland. It seems to have been prepared amid the bloom and aroma of a garden midsummer. The text is Song of Solomon v, 1, "I am come into my garden."

The Bible is a great poem. We have in it faultless rhythm and bold imagery and startling anthithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm; thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollok, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser. This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands and pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Everything this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer thrashing floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the troughs for the camels; from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the psalmist praising God with diapason of storm and whirlwind, and Job's imagery of Orion, Arcturus and the Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm—deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpelier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantages of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it; he sold it for £17,000. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it.

Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's love and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide! ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it." If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, to-day; walk up and down these aisles, and pluck what Thou wilt of sweetness for Thyself!

The church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation.

That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be only the old-fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil, but if there be larger means, then you will find the Mexican cactus and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His Garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, inconspicuous, but sweet as heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often, perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid and the sprig of geranium on the stand and the new window curtains keeping out the glow of the sunlight. They are, perhaps, more like the ranunculus, creeping swiftly along amid the thorns and briers of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasmine running in and out amid the crevices.

These flowers in Christ's garden are not like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted, there they stand, night blooming cereuses. But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within; men with sharp points of character. They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them notwithstanding all their sharpnesses. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it has only been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest scrap of grace. A very harsh minister was talking to a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister: "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years." It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large quantity of water into the milk can, and I said to him: 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ, and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, sweetness within—the best specimen of Mexican cactus I ever saw.

There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always radiant, always impressive—more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find, called "giants of battle;" the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wycliffes, Latimers and Samuel Rutherfords. What in other men is a spark in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach it is a Pentecost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylae. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "giants of battle." Men say, "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say, "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons?" God gives to some ten talents, to others one.

Again, the church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside, but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the church Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity, but He intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the church.

Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality. It is a practical, life giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what the garden of the church has yielded." Where did your asylums come from, and your hospitals, and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them. He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the cornerstone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, He laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," He laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison, and ye visited Me," He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab-apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted. But are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit.

I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands of glorious Christian men and women—holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians. There are Christian men in every church whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing and churchgoing. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women with us to-day of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband, who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage than Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in twenty minutes. Hers has been a twenty years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has been fifteen years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddles in the crystal river!

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindnesses shown them by immortals will not make them forget you. There they are, the radiant throngs that went out from your homes. I throw a kiss to the sweet darlings. They are all well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven?" "No, my darling, you won't be lame in heaven." A little sick child says, "Ma, will I be sick in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be sick in heaven." A little blind child says, "Ma, will I be blind in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be blind in heaven." They are all well there.

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them, and I cannot get in. It is so with a king's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage.

It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems, but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am, done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me just as it becomes a madman to do."

O ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little heartsease! Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it five, ten, twenty, thirty years—do you not feel as if now your hour of salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved?

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin. Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with the cry: "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 9.

Subject: The Good Samaritan, Luke x., 25-37 — Golden Text: Lev. xix., 18—Memory Verses, 33-35 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

25. "A certain lawyer." A teacher of the law. A modern theologian. "Stood up." Jesus must have been in some building, discoursing on some subject that suggested the question asked by the lawyer. "Tempted Him." Or tested Him. The question was not asked from any desire to know his own duty, but for the purpose of testing the knowledge of Jesus. "Master." Or teacher, the same as rabbi. "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" The question is highly important. Eternal life is the true spiritual life of the soul—that which is natural to it in its highest state, and of all things in this world is most worthy the seeking. His question was, How can I become a child of God and a possessor of that true spiritual life that will endure forever?

26. "What is written." As a teacher of the law He should be able to tell, and He was able, as His answer shows. "How readest Thou." What we gain from the Bible depends upon how we read it.

27. "He answering said." He replied by quoting the great summary of man's duty toward God in Deuteronomy 6: 5, and a statement of the law of love from Leviticus 19: 18. "Thou shalt love." The religion of the Bible does not consist in good external acts, in prayers, in our zeal for Christ, in performing the deeds of the law, or in being made happy, but in love to God and man. "With all thy heart." This is supreme affection to God. The heart is the seat of the affections, desires, motives and will. It is the centre of all physical and spiritual life, the central focus from which all the rays of the moral life go forth. "With all thy soul." He loves God with all his soul, or rather, with all his life, who is ready to give up life for His sake — to endure and suffer rather than dishonor God. "With all thy strength." To the extent of giving all of our physical powers in His service. "With all thy mind." The intellect belongs to God. This embraces the whole man. A persons who thus loves God will be wholly and unreservedly given to God and will be satisfied with Him. He will admire and obey God. There will be no looking to this vain world for delight and happiness, for all our joy will be in Him. "Thy neighbor as thyself." This is nothing short of the golden rule. Matt. 7: 12. 1. We will have no ill will for our neighbor. 2. We will recognize his rights. 3. Protect his interests. 4. Actually love him. We are even required to love our enemies.

28. "This do, and thou shalt live." Shalt have already eternal life, the life of heaven; for this heart of love is eternal life. It is the life of saints and angels in paradise. It makes heaven what it is.

29. "Desiring to justify himself." (R. V.) The conscience of this learned lawyer was touched and he saw that he was destitute of the love he had just declared to be necessary in order to inherit eternal life. "Who is my neighbor?" The degree in which he had kept the law of love would depend on the answer to this question. How wide a circle does "neighbor" embrace? Unwind that word neighbor, and it measures off the whole of our earthly life, it covers all our practical, everyday duties. But to the Jewish mind "neighbor" was simply "Jew." The Samaritans and Gentiles were, of course, excluded.

30. "Jesus answering said." Here it was that Christ could, in a parable, show how far Judaism was from even a true understanding, much more from such perfect observance of the law, as would gain heaven. "From Jerusalem to Jericho." It was a very dangerous road, lying much of the way in a deep ravine through soft rocks in which caves abound, affording shelter to miscreants who sallied forth to prey upon travelers.

31. "Certain priest." A large number of priests and Levites dwelt at Jericho. This priest might have been passing to or from the temple service at Jerusalem. "He saw him." And knew that a fellow man was suffering and in need. "On the other side." He no doubt could frame many excuses for not stopping.

32. "Likewise a Levite." A Levite was one of the tribe of Levi; a priest was of the family of Aaron in that tribe. The Levites performed the humble services of the temple, as cleaning, carrying fuel and acting as choristers. The scribes and lawyers were frequently of this tribe, which, in fact, was set apart by Moses as the intellectual body in the nation. "Passed by." His conduct was the same as the priest's had been. These two men would naturally be expected to befriend the man. Being in the line of religious work does not necessarily make a man religious.

33. "A certain Samaritan." The Samaritans were a half-heathen people, greatly despised and hated by the Jews. "Had compassion." Although they had no right to expect any help from a Samaritan yet he hastened to assist the suffering man.

34. "Bound up his wounds." He did the very best he could for the man with the remedies he had at hand. "On his own beast." This all took time and effort, but he did not hesitate and make excuses. Real love does not ask how little, but how much it may do. "To an inn." This was a public house where all comers were received.

35. "On the morrow." He evidently remained with him that night. "Two pence." A pence or Roman denarius is worth about sixteen cents, but it would be equivalent to eight or ten times as much in our day.

36. "Which—thinkest thou." This question almost compelled the lawyer to speak highly of the Samaritan. "Was neighbor unto him." The parable implies not a mere enlargement of Jewish ideas, but a complete change of them. It is truly a gospel-parable, for the whole old relationship of mere duty is changed into one of love. The question now is not, Who is my neighbor, but, Whose neighbor am I? The gospel answer the question of duty by pointing us to love. Wouldst thou know who is thy neighbor? Become a neighbor to all by the utmost service thou canst do them in their need. The parable points up to Him who, in our great need, became neighbor to us, even at the cost of all He had.

37. "Do thou likewise." He to whom you ought thus to show mercy in order to become his neighbor is your neighbor. I should be ready to help every person who needs my assistance. The command is imperative, "Go and do thou likewise." I should "go" wherever a human soul is to be found and, with a heart filled with love, carry the gospel of Christ. There are burdened and sorrowful hearts who need a word of cheer; hearts crushed under the load of sin who need to be pointed to the Saviour, and it is my duty to use my best endeavor to do this even though they may live on the other side of the globe. To the extent of my ability I am responsible for the salvation of the world.

A Short Salmon Pack.

The salmon catch will be short from 500,000 to 730,000 cases.

ACRES OF RUINS IN PEKIN

Wanton Destruction of Property in the Chinese Capital.

THE ADMIRALS "DETAIN" EARL LI

His Detention at Shanghai Said to Mean That Some Powers Do Not Want to Begin Peace Negotiations—All Houses of Foreigners in Pekin Burned or Blown Up—Refugees Leave the Imperial City

London (By Cable).—An account of the conditions prevailing in Pekin, sent by mail to Shanghai and cabled from there, says that the capital now presents an aspect of absolute desolation. The destruction has been simply appalling. What used to be Legation street is now unrecognizable. All the houses of foreigners have either been burned, riddled with shells or blown up. The French legation, which used to have one of the finest compounds in the city, now only shows a few portions of its walls standing. Hundreds of acres covered

THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN IN PEKIN.
(The camp of the American troops is situated on the grounds of this building.)

by natives' houses have been burned over. There has been the most wanton destruction of property. An attempt was made to mine the American legation. A shaft was sunk from the top of the wall fifteen feet deep, and was then continued as a tunnel, with a sharp slope, in the direction of the legation. Apparently the Chinese did not have time to finish it.

A movement of the allied troops southward from Pekin has begun, an American battalion participating.

Japanese troops and guns have been landed in considerable numbers at Amoy, and are occupying the city.

A large number of refugees and wounded marines have arrived at Taku from Pekin, among them members of Minister Conger's household.

TO DETAIN LI HUNG CHANG.

The Allies Have Decided to Hold the Viceroy on Board Ship.

Paris (By Cable).—Admiral Courrejolles, the French commander in Chinese waters, has cabled to the Navy Department here that a council of the Admirals has notified the foreign legations at Pekin that it has decided to hold Li Hung Chang on board ship until the diplomats have consented to open negotiations with the Chinese.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Russia and England have announced to the Government their willingness to accept Li Hung Chang's credentials, while Germany has entered an emphatic dissent.

It is believed here that the action of the Admirals in holding Li Hung Chang may forecast serious diplomatic difficulties. It is thought to show, combined with the refusal of some of the Powers—notably Germany—to accept Li's credentials as a peace negotiation, that the Powers in question have no desire for the early pacification of China.

The Flight of the Empress.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese officials there have informed the foreign Consuls that the Emperor, the Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan have arrived in the neighborhood of Tai-Yuen-Foo.

Tai-Yuen is the capital of the Province of Shan-Si, adjoining the Province of Pe-chi-Li. It is situated 240 miles southwest of Pekin.

Pekin Searched For Boxers.

Pekin, via Taku (By Cable).—Three Russian, two Japanese, one British, and one American battalion searched the Imperial Park, south of the city, and about five miles out, for Boxers. No armed force was found, but only a single Chinese scout, who was killed.

Prepare For Long Campaign.

Tien-Tsin, via Taku (By Cable).—The Commissary Department is preparing to establish an extensive winter base at Tong-Ku. Officers who have arrived here from Pekin report that General Chaffee is making all the necessary preparations to maintain 15,000 men through the winter.

Pope Refuses to Recognize Italy's King.

The Pope, in a note to the Catholic powers, announces that he will recognize King Victor Emmanuel of Italy only as King of Sardinia while he contests the rights of the Holy See.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Colonel T. J. Powers Killed.

Thomas J. Powers, Commissioner of Banking for Pennsylvania, was killed by falling from a train in the outskirts of Philadelphia. His body, badly mangled, was found under the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge spanning the Delaware River at the northern end of the city by three men gunning in the marshes. Mr. Powers had been spending the summer at Atlantic City with his family, and it is presumed that he fell from the train from that resort which reaches Philadelphia via the bridge route at 10.30 p. m. Mr. Powers was a man of heroic build, measuring considerably over six feet in height and weighing about 275 pounds. His friends think that he had gone to the platform to escape the heat in the car, and was jolted off while the train was on a curve. Mr. Powers was born in Ireland in 1845, and came to this country at the age of five years. He entered the Union Army in 1861, when scarcely sixteen years of age, and participated in many important battles in the Civil War. He had been prominent in Republican National and State politics for the last twenty-five years, and filled various offices under the State and National Government during that time. He was a conspicuous figure at Republican National conventions, and was one of the 306 delegates who held out for a third term for President Grant.

Mad Dog Bites Children.

A score of families were greatly perturbed a few days ago over the visitation in Norristown of a rabid canine that bit children right and left in his path. Before the animal could be despatched five children were known to have been bitten, and it is believed that many more were lacerated by his fangs. The animal was a fox terrier, and began his mad career by sinking his fangs into Frederick, young son of Dr. William Krecker, of Philadelphia, who is on a visit to his grandfather, F. G. Stritzinger. The little fellow's hands and arms were lacerated very badly before the animal left him and attacked Abraham Hunsicker, who was likewise torn by the dog's teeth. Other children known to have been bitten are Alfred Witt, Russell Crawford, son of Assistant Fire Chief Sampel D. Crawford, and John White. Young White's mother answered her son's cries, and with a broom beat the animal off. The dog was finally killed on the outskirts of the borough with a shotgun by John Ferrica.

Berks County Wants Whipping Post.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Berks County Magistrates' Association that the adoption of the whipping post for the punishment of wife-beaters would be the proper means to lessen this inhuman practice." This was the unanimous decision of the association at a meeting held at Reading. The Magistrates declared that wife-beating is a growing menace, made so by the lack of sufficient punishment. The members of the association pledged their support to a movement to secure the passage of a whipping-post law.

Relieving Crowded Asylums.

Luzerne County has now all its insane housed in a building of its own. The new asylum, which cost over $200,000 is one of the finest in the State. It will accommodate over 400. The last of the inmates from the Danville Asylum have been removed to the new institution. This relieves the crowded condition at Danville Asylum somewhat. Forty-three patients were also taken from Wernersville. The latter institution is also greatly overcrowded.

Iron Mills to Start Again.

The Hope mill, the Glasgow mill and eight new furnaces in the nail works puddle mill, conducted by the Glasgow Iron Company, at Pottstown, have started again after a long idleness, giving employment to 300 puddlers and helpers. Potts Brothers' Rolling Mill, which has been idle for three months, has also resumed work, employing 300 iron workers.

From Dolls to Real Baby.

Mrs. Horace Shellingberger, aged thirteen, of Pottstown, gave birth to a girl a few days ago. Just previous to her marriage it was a common thing to see her playing with her dolls at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snell, where she still resides.

Pittsburg's Population, 321,616.

The population of Pittsburg, according to the latest census, is 321,616, against 238,617 in 1890. This is a gain of 34.78 per cent. Allegheny City's population is 129,896, which shows an increase over 1890 of 23.37 per cent.

Dog Causes Panic at a Funeral.

A dog biting one of the horses caused a panic in a funeral procession at Shamokin, and Mrs. Lewis J. Oliver was seriously injured by being thrown from one of the carriages.

Dropped Dead in His Stable.

William B. Schnader, sixty-five years old, a prominent dairyman, of Terre Hill, Lancaster County, dropped dead in his stable a few days ago.

Reunion of Former Slaves.

Former slaves of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia will hold a reunion and celebration at Harrisburg in September.

A Religious Centennial Anniversary.

At the camp-meeting near Orwigsburg the centennial anniversary of the founding of the Evangelical Association was observed.

New Church For Allentown.

St. Andrew's Reformed Congregation, of Allentown, has purchased a lot, upon which a $20,000 church will be erected.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Peaches and plums are very plenty.

Campmeetings are a thing of the past.

The recent showers have refreshed the earth to a certain extent.

Jacob Long spent a few days last week visiting his son Clayton, of near Calvin.

W. W. McKim and Daniel Stake took in the fair at Huntingdon on Wednesday last.

McDonald, the evangelist, preached at Cole's school house on Sunday evening last.

Elmer Moreland, sewing machine agent, of Huntingdon, canvassed in this section recently.

Harry Smyers, of Saltillo, a promising young man of that town, was visible on our streets a part of last week.

Wesley Chilcote seems to be the happiest man around. A little daughter has come to his home to call him papa.

Jesse Chilcote, who has been employed at Pittsburg for some time, is now visiting his many friends in this valley.

Harrison Taylor, the champion stock dealer of Trough Creek valley, passed through here on Saturday looking up his business in that line.

L. E. Chilcote and Mrs. Katie Kough, who have been circulating among friends in New Jersey the past ten days, have returned home much pleased with their visit.

William Stake, an aged gentleman, of near the lower tunnel, took dinner with friends at Cole's one day recently. Mr. Stake is a jolly old friend. Come again, you are always welcome.

Rev. Dillen, pastor of the U. B. church, preached to a large and attentive audience at Fairview on Sunday morning last from the words, That which hath been is now. Eccl. 3. 15.

Daniel Locke and son, Blaine, attended the reunion of the veterans of Fulton county which was held in the Cove beyond McConnellsburg on Friday, the 31st ult. They report a grand time.

There will be a series of meetings at Fairview church, commencing Saturday evening, September 8th, followed by services Sunday morning and evening conducted by Rev. Foster, of New Grenada, Fulton county.

SHADE GAP.

Miss Carrie Snyder spent Monday in Orbisonia.

Gerald Piper, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents at this place.

Mrs. Thatcher, of Waterloo, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Robinson, in this place.

Mrs. Ella Dean, of West Virginia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Evans Parsons, of this place.

Oliver Diven and wife spent Saturday and Sunday visiting her parents at Three Springs.

J. D. Appleby and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with their son, Frank, near Fort Louden, Pa.

Miss Retta Schmittle, who has been visiting her parents for the past three weeks, returned to Tyrone on Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Lyons left for Altoona on Thursday, where she expects to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Mack Boggs.

The schools opened here on Monday. Miss Minnie Mock, of McConnellsburg, teaches the grammar school and Elmer Piper, of this place, the primary school.

Misses Mabel and Julia Campbell, of of Rockhill Furnace, who have been visiting friends in Waterloo for the past two weeks, passed through here on Monday en route for home.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo, was visible on our streets recently.

Miss Mame Henderson entertained a large party of friends last week.

Miss Blanche Stine had charge of the Epworth League on Sabbath evening.

George Henderson, of Philadelphia, spent Sabbath with his mother at the old home.

J. C. Shaffer has secured the contract for the new Methodist parsonage to be built here.

Quite a number attended the fair at Huntingdon and all were disgusted at the large number of fakirs located there to cheat unsuspecting people.

The W. C. T. U. convention of Huntingdon county will be held at Mt. Union September 6 and 7. Mrs. R. B. Chambers, state president, will be present.

Rev. N. B. Smith preached on Sabbath evening a sermon on the Freedmen's Aid Society, and Church Extension, after which an offering was lifted for this work.

LATTA GROVE.

George W. Taylor is visiting friends at Huntingdon.

Israel Quarry is running three teams hauling staves to Mapleton.

Samuel Bowman has the best apple crop in this section this year.

Henry Stever, guard at the Reformatory, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

George D. Lynn and family and J. H. Dell and wife spent Sunday with friends at Mill Creek.

Chicken stealing is still in full blast. George L. Smith was relieved of forty in two nights.

Mrs. Lynn is having some new buildings put up on the farm where M. F. Lynn is living. George D. Lynn is doing the work.

Those of our people who were attending the Williams Grove picnic returned home last Saturday. They report having had a delightful trip. It was the largest picnic ever held at that place.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarahœa Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16 and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. 9-5-2t

—Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our simple duty.—Luke xvii, 7-10.

THE PARABLE.

The parable of the plowing servant is not a very familiar one. In some books on the parables of Christ it is not to be found at all. Yet it teaches Christians a very important lesson and warns them against a very grave danger, peculiar to Christians only. If you have a servant, says Christ, who has been plowing or feeding cattle, doing his work faithfully, when he comes in from the field you do not say, "Sit down to meat," but "Make ready wherewith I may sup, and afterward thou shalt eat and drink." So likewise Christ adds when we have done all that we have been commanded, we shall be unprofitable servants, having done simply our duty.

THE INTERPRETATION.

What does this parable of the plowing servant mean? It must be studied in the light of its surroundings, and the one lesson that it is intended to teach must not be lost sight of, nor must it be taken to teach too much. Christ's disciples have asked for an increase of faith. Christ replies that a little real faith would accomplish what seemed to them impossible, that faith as a grain of mustard seed would remove trees and plant them in the sea. Then follows this parable, and what for but to warn the disciples against the danger of being unduly proud of what they could do as a result of their faith and of thinking that in what they did there was personal credit and merit. Suppose they did do great things? Would merit be attached to it? No. Because in all they might do they were only doing what was their duty and doing it by the power of God Himself.

A servant does his day's work faithfully. He comes in from the field. Does the master say, "You've done well; sit down and eat?" No. The servant had but done his duty. The master owned him. There was still work for him to do, other duties to be performed—the master's meat must first be prepared. Thus Christ warned the disciples against attaching merit to their personal works. They were God's servants. Their service belonged to Him as a result of ownership. The fulfilling of it in this relation would give them no claim to merit. Simple duty demanded it of them, and after all was done no man could claim to be more than an unprofitable servant. Let us remember that this is only one phase of our relation to God. We are His sons as well as His servants, and in this relation God is love and not simply just.

THE APPLICATION.

An emphasis needs to be placed upon duty in religion. There is too much of a tendency today to emphasize sentiment and personal inclination. There are too many who serve God when they feel like it and neglect it when they feel otherwise. Duty has its place, and an important place. We are God's and should serve God as a result of this ownership and not for rewards that may be attached to the performance of duty. Feelings change; duty is unchangeable. Christianity is opposed to natural personal inclinations, and hence we cannot give them the supreme place in our religion. Men ought to obey God, though obedience may conflict with personal inclination, and if by God's grace we do accomplish something let us not be puffed up, for, do what we may, we only do our duty.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have the parable explained and applied, followed by an open voluntary service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. ix, 10; xii, 13, 14; Job, xxii, 1-3; Math. xxv, 30; Acts v, 29; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; ix, 16, 17; x, 31; Col. i, 17.

Enthusiasm.

We need more enthusiasm. The more we have the better. I have a great admiration for Garibaldi, though I cannot, of course, approve of all his acts. When put in prison, he said, "It is better that 50 Garibaldis should perish than that Rome should not be free." This was the cause getting above the man. That's what we want. We want to forget ourselves. There are 100,000 men waiting now to be brought to Christ, to be invited to come to Him, and shall we hang back?—Lutheran Observer.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. In .. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

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PIN TRAYS,
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JEWEL BOXES,
ASH TRAYS,

in all the various shapes. See display in our window.

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Above Postoffice,
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Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 5, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington ...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5.50, Altoona 9.15, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40	
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44	
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Gosborn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

PARTY WRECKERS NOT WANTED

Philadelphia Republicans Will Support None But Regulars.

CANDIDATES INTERROGATED

Every One Required to State His Position Before Election, So That the Fusion Deal Shall Not Be Successful.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—That the Republican organization of Philadelphia does not propose to allow men claiming to be Republicans, but who are in secret deals with the Democracy to receive the support of the Republican city campaign committee, is evident from the steps just taken by the leaders of that body.

It is the intention of the party leaders to smoke out the allies of the Guffey Democracy, who would, in the event of their election to the legislature, join hands with the Democratic members of the senate and the house in an effort to control the organization of the legislature and the election of a United States senator.

The Republican voters of this city are not in favor of any such scheme. They are determined to know before the election who are Republicans and who are not. They do not wish further combinations with the Democracy, to the discredit of the Republican organization and to the loss of prestige and influence by the Republican party.

During the last week there was addressed to every candidate for nomination for the legislature from the Republican district conventions which are to meet in this city on the 12th inst. a circular letter drafted by the committee recently appointed by the Republican city campaign committee, with a view of recognizing none but Republicans in the party organization.

TO SMOKE OUT INSURGENTS.

The communication reads as follows:

"The undersigned, members of the Union Republican campaign committee, have been appointed a committee under a resolution which reads as follows:

" 'Resolved, That Messrs. Lane, Durham, McNichol, Powers and Trainer be appointed a committee to investigate the charges publicly made that certain persons claiming to be Republicans and attempting to participate in Republican primary elections and conventions, are at the same time engaged in a conspiracy to form a fusion with the Democratic party, whereby Republican success may be endangered in congressional, senatorial and legislative districts; and

" 'Resolved further, That the committee is directed to report as soon as practicable to the Union Republican campaign committee any wards or districts in which such efforts at fusion may exist, and the names of any persons (if there be any) guilty of the treachery of participating in Republican primary elections and subsequently conspiring for such fusion, so that this campaign committee may be able to promptly take such action as may be required.'

"We are informed that you are a candidate for nomination for the office of state senator at the Republican convention to be held on the 12th day of September next, and we respectfully submit to you the following queries, in accordance with the instructions contained in the resolution aforesaid:

A FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

"First. In case your name is presented to a Republican convention will you abide by the decision of that convention, and whether you are successful or unsuccessful will you give your earnest and active support to the nominee of the convention and to the whole Republican ticket?

"Second. In case you are nominated by the convention of the Union Republican party and are elected will you attend a caucus of the members of the legislature when properly called for the organization of either branch of the legislature or for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of United States senator or for any other proper party purpose, and will you abide by the decision of a majority of the Republicans in that caucus and vote for its nominee and support its action on any party question, whether or not you may have voted for that nominee in the caucus, or opposed its action on any party question?

"As Republicans earnestly interested in the success of the party and that we may promptly perform the duties of our appointment, we request an early reply.

"Yours respectfully,

"David H. Lane, Israel W. Durham, James P. McNichol,, Thomas J. Powers, Harry J. Trainer."

A number of candidates have already responded to this letter, and up to date they have all pledged themselves to go into the Republican caucuses and abide by the will of a majority of the Republicans in the caucus.

The dangers of the present political situation in Pennsylvania on account of the fusion movement in legislative districts cannot be overestimated.

Pennsylvania Republicans ought to think of this matter deeply. The Republican party can elect stalwart members of congress and stalwart members of the legislature if it will. On the other hand, by following Martin and Flinn and their candidates it can wreck the party organization, and as a result of that wreckage it is more than possible that it can bring ruin upon the entire country.

Successful fusion means ruin, for Republicans cannot combine with Democrats in legislative districts without giving opportunities for political deals which will send many Democrats to Washington, just as similar deals lost seven Republican congressmen only two years ago.

SILVER CRAZE ABATED.

E. A. Slack, proprietor and editor of The Daily Sun-Leader, of Cheyenne, Wyo., was a visitor at Republican state headquarters recently. In an interview he said:

"The Republican party in Wyoming is in excellent shape. The silver craze which swept over the Rocky mountain states four years ago has abated and many Republicans who left the party at that time on the money issue have come back into the fold.

"The state of Wyoming is quite prosperous. This is particularly true in the wool industry, which has been stimulated by the tariff and the general business revival throughout the country. Wool growers all realize that the future depends largely on a continuation of the prosperity which now prevails, and I believe they will, to a man, support McKinley.

"There will be practically little opposition to Senator Warren. He is immensely popular throughout our state. The Democrats have not as yet nominated, but indications point to John E. Osborne as their probable candidate. The Democrats are ignoring silver and the tariff. They realize that the predictions the party made four years ago have not materialized, and that its position along this line is lamentably weak.

"Our people are paying little attention to this so-called imperialism, but are content to think seriously of the financial and tariff questions. I am satisfied that the Republicans will be victorious in November. Wyoming will give a handsome majority for McKinley and Roosevelt."

M'COMAS TALKS.

Maryland's Republican Senator's Idea of Imperialism.

DOES NOT EXIST HERE.

An American Imperialist Is An Unknown Element in the Body Politic of the United States.

United States Senator McComas, of Maryland, says a dispatch from Baltimore, has just returned from abroad. He called at the Republican state headquarters and after consultation with the party leaders seemed satisfied the Republicans would be successful this fall.

He said the situation in Maryland was all that could be desired. He declared that Republican success in Maryland was assured.

In discussing his tour abroad, in connection with politics, Mr. McComas said:

"On the subject of imperialism, as they term it, some of the Democratic press seem to have gone wild. I had

SENATOR M'COMAS.

the pleasure of taking lunch with Lord Alverston, the master of the rolls and the probable successor to Lord Chief Justice Russell, several days ago in London. He said to me:

" 'Senator, what is imperialism? I see that some of your papers are continually talking of imperialists and imperialism.'

"I had to think for a minute or so, and then I said to him:

" 'I can't tell you what an imperialist in our country is. I never saw one. I don't think there is a man in our country who is an imperialist by disposition, utterance or aspiration. I think that with us the species is extinct.'

"The most ridiculous statement that I see made as a campaign argument by the Democratic newspapers is that there will be a Republican senate and that Mr. Bryan can't do much harm anyhow. Even this I deny. I say that if Bryan is elected there will be a scant but inevitable majority of two Democrats in the senate and a very decided Democratic majority in March, 1903. I should be very glad to believe that there would be a Republican majority in order to protect the country, but it is not so, and those who are are making this claim are misleading the people."

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying litt'e pills. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

Tailored Suits and Jacket Bargains

Are seasonable just now, and never before have we offered sucd chances to save money.

All the Suits and Jackets Are New

And of this season's styles and are of the newest and best cloths. But we have too many, so you will be the gainer. The original prices were low so that at the reduced prices these garments are splendid chances.

These Prices Are Cut 30 Per Cent. and in Some Cases 50 Per Cent.

This brings the $20.00 suits to $14.00; $10.00 suits to $7.00 and $5.00; $7.00 suits to $4.90 and $3.75. With over a hundred to choose from, you should see these values.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade never equaled do my talking cannot be copied by would-be competitors makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

TRIAL OF THE ALABAMA

New Battleship Makes Seventeen Knots for Four Hours.

THE BEST OF RECENT RECORDS.

On a Spurt During Her Trial Off the New England Coast the Vessel Makes a Maximum Speed of 18.03 Knots—A Record Breaker in Her Class—Statistics of the Run—Allowance for the Tide.

Boston (Special). — There is a new queen of the American navy, the United States battleship Alabama, which won the title in one of the most magnificent speed trials ever held in the history of our navy. Over the Cape Ann deep-water course she had her official speed trial, and for seventy-six nautical miles continuous steaming she made an average speed of seventeen knots.

To this time will be added allowance for tide, giving her an official record probably higher than 17.1 knots, which was the Iowa's speed, and she held the record. On one stretch of six and three-fifth miles she went at the rate of 18.03 knots, and her slowest leg of six and three-fifth miles was 16.36 knots. On the first half the average speed was 17.15 knots, and the second, with tide and wind opposed, 16.85.

The seventeen-knot record is not the highest for speed trials, but it is the highest for battleships since the bonus for extra speed was abolished.

The day for the trial was an excellent one, rather grayish in the morning, but clear and bright later, with a smooth sea breeze sufficient to temper the sunshine. The starting line was five miles southeast of Thatcher Island Lights, near the extremity of Cape Ann. The course then ran about north-northeast for thirty-three nautical miles, divided as near as triangulation could make them into five legs. Over this course the battleship was to do her four hours of steaming.

An interesting feature was the use of sister battleships as stake boats, five of them being lined up, as it were, to see the greatest of them all go by. There were the Texas, of the second class; the Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky and Kearsarge.

For nearly three legs of the outward run the boilers made steam so fast that the surplus was allowed to blow off. At the same time the men in both engine and stoke rooms suffered no inconvenience from lack of fresh air, and the temperatures were not high.

The maximum revolutions of the engine reached was 118, and this figure was only for half an hour, the mean being much below this. The highest steam pressure was 180 pounds, or nine under the limit.

The statistics of the run, which will be corrected for tidal influences, were as follows:

The Run Out—Total elapsed time 1.55.27. Average speed for 33 knots, 17.15 knots per hour. The Kearsarge made the run in 1.54.19. Average speed, 17.32 knots.

Total elapsed time on the return, 1.57.30, an average speed of 16.85 knots. The Kearsarge made the run in 1.56, average speed 16.37 knots.

Average speed for trial, 17 knots. The Kearsarge had an average of 16.80 knots.

LYNCHING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Fatal Quarrel as to a Tenant's Rights the Cause of It.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Avery Mills, a negro about twenty-one years of age, was shot to death by a mob for the murder of Mills Flack, a well known citizen of Rutherford County, where the affair occurred. Mills was one of Flack's tenants, and Flack went to get some peaches from trees growing on the land held by the negro. Mills made serious objection to this, whereupon Flack fired his gun. Then Mills told his wife to bring him his pistol, and he opened fire on Flack, killing him on the spot.

News of the murder spread rapidly, and before Mills could be lodged in jail a mob numbering nearly 100 men appeared on the scene and relieved the officers of their prisoner. Then Mills was fired upon by the mob, who emptied the contents of shotguns into the negro's body, and he fell dead. Mill's wife has been sent to jail for aiding her husband in killing Flack.

EX-PRESIDENTS FOR ARBITRATORS.

Places in the International Board Offered to Mr. Cleveland and General Harrison.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland have been asked by President McKinley to serve as members of the International Board of Arbitration authorized by the treaty of The Hague.

Each of the nations which are parties to the treaty is entitled to four members of the board for the settlement of international differences, and the names of the other two members forming the quota of the United States will be announced when replies are received from the former Presidents. So far as is known here the United States are the first of the great Powers to demonstrate good faith in carrying out the provisions of The Hague treaty by the appointment of arbitrators.

Injury Caused Centenarian's Death.

Mrs. Phoebe W. Crabbe died at Norwalk, Conn., aged 103. Her death was not due to old age, but to injury.

SAVED BY HYPNOTISM.

The Rev. G. B. Cutten's Remarkable Cure For Inebriates.

He Restores Several Suffering From Alcoholism to Normal Health and Saves One Life.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Hypnotism as a cure for the liquor and tobacco habit is being put to practical and scientific use by the Rev. George B. Cutten, pastor of the Howard Avenue Baptist Church in this city, and formerly centre rush on the Yale football eleven. A series of experiments which he has conducted promises to revolutionize the method employed in restoring to physical and mental soundness the inebriate and the victim of overindulgence in smoking.

The Rev. Mr. Cutten has become an expert hypnotist, and has been spending his summer vacation in the Yale Psychological Laboratory, making experiments scientifically on subjects sent to him by the organized charities of this city. He has had a subject in the hypnotist chair at least once a day all summer.

Indications are that he saved at least one man's life, that of Thomas Dick, "Jim the Penman," as he is known about town. Dick had been drunk for a month, and was an incipient delirium tremens case. Opiates had failed to produce sleep, his pulse stood at 112 beats to the minute and his heart indicated that a stroke of apoplexy might result at any time. Sleep he must have within a few hours or death was inevitable. Cutten administered hypnotic sleep, and in an hour Dick's heart was beating regularly and his pulse was almost normal. Dick was able to resume his work the next day.

Half a dozen cases of simple alcoholism, which apparently had wrecked the lives of the subjects, have been cured by Mr. Cutten, and, although the patients had been treated less than a month in each case, not one has shown a desire for liquor or tobacco since the treatment began.

Cutten practically has cured one case of stuttering, which resulted from a fall down stairs forty years ago. The patient was Arthur Bennett, one of the Rev. Mr. Cutten's parishioners. He has received only four treatments from Mr. Cutten, but everything now points to an early cure. Mr. Cutten said, in speaking of his treatment:

"My experiments are aimed at the moral rather than the physical regeneration of the patients. When the moral steadiness is accomplished the physical well being will soon follow."

The experiments are yet far from complete. Not a quarter of what Mr. Cutten proposes to accomplish has been completed. He will continue his experiment until next June, when he proposes to submit a remarkable thesis on the subject.

SAVED HIS LIFE BY HIS TEETH.

Painter Falling From Church Spire Catches Rope in His Mouth.

Chicago (Special).—A. Alizewski, a painter, saved his life by his teeth. He had been engaged in painting the spires of St. Hyacinth's Polish Catholic Church. The spires are 160 feet high.

The work on one had been completed, and in gilding the cross on the other he was tanding on a small platform suspended by ropes. In some manner he became overbalanced, falling backward. A rope was dangling below the platform, which he grasped with his teeth. Thus he hung for several seconds, until he was able to grasp the rope with his hands, when he again pulled himself to the platform. He immediately descended from his lofty perch. Then, realizing what had happened, he fainted and was taken to his home.

A physician was summoned and found the man to be suffering from an internal rupture, which was no doubt caused by his grasping the rope between his jaws.

BRITISH TAKE MACHADODORP.

Boers Retire Northward Before the Advance of General Roberts.

London (By Cable).—General Roberts reports from Belfast as follows:

"Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp Tuesday afternoon. The enemy made a very poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops, who could not proceed beyond Helvetia on account of the difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops.

"French continued the movement Tuesday as far as Elandsfontein, from which he turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired very rapidly, leaving cooked food behind.

"General Buller's casualties were: Killed, one officer and thirteen men; wounded, seven officers and fifty-seven men."

Man Dies From X-Ray Effects.

According to the physician who issued the death certificate, the death of August Kittman, at St. Paul, Minn., was due to burns received during an X-ray treatment. Kittman met with a street car accident last winter, and it is said desired to have X-ray photographs taken of his injuries.

Impeachment of Atlanta's Mayor Ordered

The City Council of Atlanta, Ga., has ordered impeachment proceedings against Mayor Woodward, who is accused of gross neglect of duty.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, the New Commander-in-Chief.

STATISTICS AS TO MEMBERSHIP.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment Held in Chicago—General Shaw, in His Speech, Presents Figures Regarding Pensions—Condition of G. A. R. as Shown by Reports of Officers.

Chicago (Special).—With the selection of officers and the choice of Denver for the National encampment of 1901, the thirty-fourth National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically came to a close Thursday. The list of officers is as follows: Commander-in-Chief, Leo Rassieur, St. Louis; Senior Vice-Commander, E. C. Milliken, Portland, Me.; Junior Vice-Commander, Frank Seamon, Knoxville, Tenn.; Surgeon-General, John A. Wilkins, Delta, Ohio, and Chaplain-in-Chief, the Rev. A. Drahms, San Quentin, Cal.

The following officers were elected by the Woman's Relief Corps for the ensuing year:

National President, Mrs. Mary L. Carr, Longmont, Col.; National Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Belle M. Satterlee, St. Louis, Mo.; National Junior Vice-President, Mrs. Abbie R. Flagg, Battle Creek, Mich.; National Treasurer, Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw, in his annual address, presented many statistics regarding the pension situation. They showed that 991,519 pensioners were on the rolls on July 1, 1899, and that 45,338 new names were added during the year ending July 1, 1900, making a total of 1,036,863. During the year there were 43,334 names dropped from deaths, remarriages and other causes, leaving the roll at present 993,529. This is a net gain of 20,010 during the last year. At present there are 437,104 claims pending.

The Committee on Resolutions made a report on the subject of service pensions. Over this question the committee was divided, and majority and minority reports were presented. The majority report, which was adopted after a somewhat lengthy discussion, recommended that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Pensions, thus practically burying it until the next annual encampment. The minority report, presented by Past Commander Hurst, of Ohio, recommended the passage by the encampment of a resolution favoring service.

The report of Adjutant-General Thomas J. Stewart said that the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in good standing on June 30, 1899, was 6905 posts, with a membership of 287,981, while on June 30, 1900, it was 6778 posts, with a membership of 276,662. The report of the Adjutant-General shows Illinois to be fourth in the list of States from the point of numbers of veterans. The four largest departments are: New York, 32,106; Pennsylvania, 29,819; Ohio, 23,897; Illinois, 23,037. The high water mark was reached in 1890 with 409,489 members. The present members number 276,662. During the last year $129,279.26 was expended for the relief of veterans.

The report of Surgeon-General Wm. H. Baker contained a number of interesting statistics showing the rate at which the old soldiers are dying. During the last year 7857 deaths occurred, 363 of them from wounds received while in service and 2296 from disease contracted in service.

Judge Rassieur was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1844. His people came to this country in 1849, settling in St. Louis. When seventeen years old, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in the First Missouri. At the end of the war he held a major's brevet.

EGGS HAVE FRUITY FLAVOR.

Forty Thousand in Boston Found to Have a Novel Taste.

Boston (Special). — There are about 40,000 eggs in the cold storage chambers of the Quincy Market Cold Storage Company, and it has been discovered that some of them have a foreign flavor suggestive of fruit. Whether all are affected cannot be determined, but even if they are the loss will not exceed $10,000, and probably will be much less.

Several theories are advanced to explain the cause of the flavor. The cold storage company believes that it was because of the proximity of the eggs to fruit which is stored in an adjoining chamber, yet a brick wall varying in width from sixteen to twenty-four inches separates the egg chamber from other apartments.

SEARCHLIGHT BLINDS SAILORS.

Crews of Torpedo Boats Helpless While Light Was on Them.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—A test was made a few days ago with the searchlight of the torpedo station upon the crews of the torpedo boats Morris, Craven and Rodgers. The searchlight was constantly thrown on the crews and its effect was so great that not one of the members of the three crews was able to assist in working his boat. In fact, the men reported on their return that they were completely blinded and helpless while the light was on them, and for some time after its removal they were unable to work their boats.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

It was announced after a meeting of the Cabinet that this Government had adopted a waiting attitude in regard to the situation in China.

The United States Government will raise the plague quarantine against Smyrna sixty days after the Government there officially announces Smyrna free from bubonic plague.

It is said that the State Department proposes to send all our Consuls back to their posts in China at the earliest possible moment.

Having reached the age limit, Professor H. T. Todd, U. S. N., director of the Nautical Almanac, retired from active scientific work at the head of the Naval Observatory.

Our Adopted Islands.

Representatives of nine political parties in Cuba met in Havana and drafted a dispatch to President McKinley regarding constitutional questions and the relations of Cuba and the United States.

During the month of August there were 204 cases of yellow fever reported at Havana, Cuba, and thirty-four deaths. Many of the cases were very mild.

Commander Tilley, in charge of the American portion of the Samoan Islands, has issued stringent regulations prohibiting the importation of intoxicating liquors.

All the persons accused of complicity in the Havana customs frauds were acquitted.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, started on a tour of the interior. The object of the trip is to learn the true conditions among the natives of the districts in which extreme poverty is said to exist.

Domestic.

The lowered price of cotton is largely due to the arrival of needed rains in the South Atlantic States.

According to the National Apple Shippers' Association, the crop of apples this year in the United States, Canada and Nova Scotia "will be the largest of any crop in the history of the country."

Attorney-General Smyth, of Nebraska, began an inquiry in New York City into the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, preliminary to the prosecution of the company under the anti-trust law of his State.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of New Ipswich, N. H., was celebrated by a military and civic parade.

Peter Leroy and Felicite, his wife aged eighty-six and eighty-two years, respectively, of Oswego, N. Y., died within two hours of each other. They were born in Canada.

Mayor Capdeville, of New Orleans, La., has decided to suspend all private watchmen as a result of the inefficiency of the police force in the recent riots.

Hiram Sharpe, white, who last winter murdered his wife, was hanged at Decatur, Ga., repeated doses of morphine giving him the energy with which to meet death gamely.

Deputy Sheriff Louis Heine reports another baby at his home, Lockland, Ohio, the seventeenth. Two girls and seven boys are living.

Mrs. Dr. Wright, taken to Watseka from Gilman, Ill., after the posse's fatal attempt to arrest her for malpractice, died from the effects of her wounds.

T. H. Hirschfield, former President of the Merchants' National Bank of Helena, Mont., was acquitted of making false reports to the Controller of the Currency.

H. C. Brinker, a theatrical manager, was killed at the Grand Hotel, in New York City, by falling six stories through an air shaft.

The wife and seven-year-old son of Samuel Sheppard, of Elizabeth, W. Va., were mysteriously slain with an axe. There is no clew.

General Randall, commanding troops in Alaska, has been ordered to send home sick and destitute miners, 3000 in number, from Cape Nome.

During a storm at Havana, Ill., an electric light wire fell upon seven horses, hitched under some trees, and killed them all.

Thieves stole $5000 worth of gold, while it was red hot, from the assay office of the Jay Gould cyanide plant at Helena, Mont.

Foreign.

Three cases of bubonic plague at Glasgow, Scotland, have been taken in charge by the medical authorities.

Bresci, who killed King Humbert of Italy, has attempted suicide. He shows signs of insanity.

The Mark Lane Express, of London in its weekly review of the crop situation, says: "The Italian wheat harvest is officially estimated at 1,565,000 quarters, so 4,300,000 quarters imports will be required. The crops in Central Europe are up to expectation Russia reports an average wheat crop."

Prospectors have discovered a mountain of copper at Howe Sound, within thirty miles of Vancouver, B. C. The ore runs five per cent.

A general advance on Kumassi, African Gold Coast, under Colonel Willcocks, has been ordered.

The Daily Mail, of London, says it has the highest authority for the assertion that Lord Roberts has already succeeded Lord Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of the British army.

General Roberts with his best generals and 32,000 men is making a great effort to round up what is left of the Boer army and crush it at a blow.

Cold Tea For Shopmen.

The railway branch of the Y. M. C. A., at the Topeka (Kan.) shops of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, is always to the front in making improvements for the benefit of its members. It has now inaugurated a plan of serving iced tea during the noon hour in coffee rooms in one of the shops. During the past winter the coffee room became quite an important institution.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as small as mustard seed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The ruins of a building that contained 1500 rooms has been discovered in New Mexico.

Travel South.

The Southern Railway is the great artery of travel in the South, operating from New York four magnificent trains daily, giving the most perfect dining and sleeping car service to all the prominent cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Mexico and the Pacific Coast, with steamship connection at Tampa for Cuba and New Orleans for South American ports. Port Limon, Costa Rica Republic, Colombia, Bluefields, Nicaragua, and ports of Guatemala, and on British and Spanish Honduras Coast. The Company has in New York City two offices, in addition to the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The downtown ticket office is 271 Broadway, and General Eastern Passenger Agency is 1185 Broadway, corner 28th St. Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent. At either office full information can be had regarding routes, rates and sleeping cars and literature on the resorts of the South obtained.

It is estimated that Parisians spend $120,000,000 every year on confetti.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box 25c.

From the way some men are puffed up one would think they had swallowed yeast cakes for breakfast.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The hardest thing for a woman to decide is something of no importance whatever.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is a great deal of human nature in the wag of a dog's tail.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Self-conceit is a seat that every man should be encouraged to sit on.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

D. N. Wilt, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. I lease send me some right away.

Mrs. B. C. Synan, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you direct as I cannot find it in the stores, and I must have this kind and no other.

W. E. Fowler, Amesbury, Mass., says: Please send one bottle of your Frey's Vermifuge—cannot get it here. At druggists or by mail for 25 cents.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 36

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PLEA FOR PEACE IN CHINA

United States and Russia Have Entered Into an Alliance.

REMOVAL OF TROOPS SUGGESTED

In a Reply to Russia's Proposition For the Settlement of the Chinese Question the United States Government Proposes Negotiations to Bring About Peace—An Appeal to the Powers.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The United States and Russia have formed a compact for the settlement of the existing Chinese question. The fact of the agreement has been communicated to all the Powers.

If France, Italy, Germany and Japan agree to the main propositions in the Russo-American agreement the United States and Russia will immediately withdraw their troops from Pekin, inasmuch as there remain in that city no foreign interests.

The main features of the oral convention between Russia and America are:

First—That, although accomplished by force of arms, the rescue of the Ministers and foreign residents has been effected, for which purpose solely the allied army seized the Chinese capital.

Second—The Emperor Kwangsu is the de facto and de jure ruler of China.

Third—That Li Hung Chang is the duly accredited envoy for peace of the Chinese Government.

Fourth—The Powers are requested to co-operate with Li Hung Chang and his Government for the restoration of order throughout the empire.

Fifth—That this restoration of order and the status quo as to the open door and the arrangement of all proper indemnity can be secured by the accredited envoys of all the nations having grievances against China by reason of the recent outbreak.

Sixth—That the integrity of the empire be preserved and that no territorial compensations be demanded.

BRESCI GETS LIFE SENTENCE.

Trial of King Humbert's Assassin Takes Place at Milan.

Milan, Italy (By Cable).—The trial of Bresci, the Anarchist who on July 29 shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, at Monza, resulted in his conviction. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. An immense crowd was present. The hearing began at nine o'clock. Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Martelli, head of the Milan bar, and the Anarchist writer, Signor Merlino, made requests on various grounds for an adjournment which were refused.

The indictment, which was very long, showed that the assassin had practiced much at target shooting, and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous. The witnesses were then introduced. There were eleven for the prosecution and five for the defense.

During the examination of Bresci, the assassin declared that he decided to kill King Humbert after the events in Milan and Sicily, "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added: "I acted without advice or accomplices."

The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. He spoke in a low, firm voice, and said that he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two wooden targets were here placed on the table before the judges.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori, recapitulated the story of the assassination of the King. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin.

The testimony of witnesses Galimbert and Oliviers did not adduce any new facts.

At the close of the trial Bresci was pronounced guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

BROOM CORN INJURED.

Hot Winds and Rains Do Damage of $300,000 in Illinois.

Arcola, Ill. (Special).—Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of broom corn is rotting and worthless in the fields of this—the greatest broom corn district of the world. Profit to that amount belonging to the farmers of the broom corn belt has been destroyed by blasting winds, terrific heat, showers of hail and scalding rains. Every woman who uses a broom is interested in the situation. Brooms that sell in Arcola for twenty-five and thirty cents are selling in the outside world at from forty to sixty cents, a price unknown for years.

Two Killed in a Street Duel.

A fatal duel occurred at Belf, N. M. David E. Baca made some remarks about a young woman friend of Melquiades Baca, which the latter resented. The men met later, two six-shooters were raised simultaneously, three shots from each rang out and both men fell mortally wounded.

Spain's Lost Ship Ready For Repairs.

The cruiser Reina Mercedes, the Spanish vessel which was sunk during the war with Spain, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., from Norfolk, Va.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Paul Gustave Cluseret, a noted French adventurer, died in Paris.

Ira D. Sankey sailed from New York City for an evangelistic campaign in England and Ireland.

Frederick Wilhelm Nietzsche, the German philosopher, died at Weimar, after eleven years of hopeless insanity.

Congressman Charles H. Boutelle, of Maine, is rapidly recovering his health at a sanitarium at Waverly, Mass.

Dr. Washington Gladden, preacher, writer and lecturer, refuses to accept pay for his services as an Alderman of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Balfour recently made a speech at the opening of a charity bazaar at Dundee, and devoted the whole of his remarks to the praise of golf.

Sir George White, of Ladysmith fame, now Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar, will be promoted to the rank of general in October next.

In receiving some Americans the other day King Oscar of Sweden and Norway said: "I welcome you as Americans, ard, therefore fellow monarchs."

President Eliot, of Harvard, may pay a visit to Havana in the early fall. He has become deeply interested in the question of Cuban education, through the visit of the Cuban teachers to Harvard.

Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee was born a deaf mute, but learned the use of the organ of speech by artificial methods and mastered the art of lip reading. Later in life his sense of hearing was partially restored.

Lord Roberts never learned the art of dictating his own dispatches, and always has to write them out with his own hand. His writing is, moreover, so very bad that it can be read only by his aid, to whose lot it consequently falls to "translate" the orders into characters more readily decipherable.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Chile has offered cavalry to Germany, to be used in China.

The American gunboat Castine has been ordered from Shanghai to Amoy

One thousand rebels have burned the Government buildings at Songching Korea.

Captain Reilly, killed in the fighting at Pekin, was buried in the Legation grounds.

The Hankow uprising is said to have been caused by the partisans of Kang Yu Wei.

Count Von Solms tenders the use of all the German sanitary arrangements in China to the United States army and navy.

The Chinese Ambassador is still received at the Foreign Office in Berlin whenever he has anything to communicate.

The Indian Government has given extensive contracts to Canadian manufacturers for supplies for the use of the troops in China.

Hospital accommodations at Tien Tsin are excellent, and our troops there and on the hospital ship Relief at Taku are being well cared for.

England's reported intention to lease the District of Hsin-Kuchow, China for $600,000 is said to be only a scheme to perpetually hold that valuable territory.

It is claimed in Shanghai that Li Hung Chang is plotting with Wu Ting-Fang and Chih Chen Loh Feng Lu, Chinese Ministers to Washington and London, to be placed on the Chinese throne.

To attempt to give even an outline of the multitude of "imperial edicts" dealing with the legations would be impossible in limited space. To say that these were contradictory is hardly to describe them. They contained an amount of tergiversation which has amazed those who are familiar with the tortuous character of Chinese diplomacy.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A cement trust is organizing in Germany.

A new coal and oil field of 6500 acres has been discovered in Oregon.

The entire south side of Long Island has become a prey to pestiferous fleas and red ants.

Germany has begun the direct importation of South African wool, owing to the Boer war.

Steam power is to be superseded by electricity in the Government dock yards at Kiel, Germany.

Denver, Col., has a population of 133,859, as against 106,713 in 1890, an increase of 25.44 per cent.

The Sultan has ordered a committee to investigate the recent massacre of Armenians in the Sassum districts of Asiatic Turkey.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has issued a signed statement to the effect that he will vote for the re-election of President McKinley.

Roumania, in a note to Bulgaria, demanded punishment for alleged blackmailers and expressed doubt of the latter country's good faith.

The commander of the Colombian Government forces accused the foreign consuls of favoring the rebels in the recent troubles on the Isthmus.

At a recent Cabinet meeting King Victor of Italy intimated to the Ministers that he did not desire that any special laws against the anarchists should be enacted.

Representative George Henry White, of North Carolina, the only colored man in Congress, has announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election and declared that he would leave that State and take up his residence in some Northern State.

A Bird Story.

The faculty of imitating sounds and songs not their own must be more frequent in blackbirds than is generally supposed. I remember in the spring of 1879, in the little copse on the side of the Frauenberg, at Fulda, hearing several blackbirds sing a fragment of the well-known "Du bist verruckt mein kind." They all sang the same first few notes, breaking off with exactly the same quavering, hesitating sound, beginning over and over again. I tried to find out how they had acquired this addition to their usual natural repertoire, but could not, until an old lady explained to me that blackbirds on the Frauenberg must have learned the air from a tame bird belonging to a soldier, which had been taught by him to warble this tune. I saw this blackbird in a cage hanging over the cottage door, but I did not hear it sing. I have observed another instance of this faculty of acquisition this year in the Parc de Montsouris, in Paris. We have been interested in noticing one particularly good-voiced bird singing quite differently from his fellows. It seemed sometimes as we listened in the quiet of the early dawn or late evening as if the bird were trying to invent a new song; it may be he was only imitating. Anyhow, our attention was called to the performance of this particular bird by the difference from the usual blackbird's song. —London Spectator.

Russell Sage, Pedler of "Notions."

It was in a country store that the astonishing financial genius of Russell Sage, the actual extent of whose great fortune is unknown, was first developed. Until he was twelve the boy worked on his father's farm, in Durhamville, N. Y. At twelve this independent young man left home and became an errand boy in his brother's grocery store in Troy.

But when a boy has the thrift and business ambition of Russell Sage, it does not take him long to grasp the principles of buying and selling groceries, farm produce and notions—which in those days were all sold in the same shop.

So, while still a lean stripling, Russell Sage took his wages as errand boy, bought cautiously such goods as he believed were easiest and most profitable to sell, and canvassed Troy. Probably there was no shrewder merchant in the city.

At all events, the boy was astonishingly successful, and at twenty-one became the partner of another brother, also in the grocer's business. This brother he shortly "bought out." So at the age when the young men of today are leaving college Russell Sage held the reins of destiny firmly in his hand.—New York World.

Animals' Food in Captivity.

Sea-lions, seals, walruses and pelicans are fed on fish when in captivity; monkeys, young lions and hippopotami drink milk—a full-grown hippopotamus will absorb about fifteen quarts of milk in a day. Polar bears live on bread; monkeys like fruit as well as milk; snakes require rabbits, chickens and ducks. A kangaroo eats nearly 200 pounds of bread a week.

Wales a Gripman.

The Prince of Wales is an enthusiastic motist, and drives a splendidly appointed six-horse power car.

Have an Antipathy to Soap.

Some few years ago an unfortunate discovery for a time menaced the tranquility and almost the existence of some of the geysers in Yellowstone Park. The story goes that an adventurous Chinaman once essayed to use the bowl of one of the geysers for the purpose of washing clothes, the temperature of the water appealing to his oriental mind. Everything went well until he began to use soap, when suddenly a violent eruption seized the apparently innocent geyser, hurling clothes and all into the air. The experiment was tried on other geysers with similar results and for a time it was considered a great blessing, as, when large tourist parties arrived, it was a great convenience to bring on a special display by "soaping the geyser," as it was called; while before the advent of the Chinaman and his soap some of the most beautiful geysers often remained stubbornly inactive for days and often weeks and months.

After a time, however, it was discovered that this soaping was slowly but surely harming the geyser action, "tiring them out," in fact, and thereupon the Government put a stop to the use of soap in the park in connection with the geysers.—Truth.

The Way of the Chinaman.

That the Chinaman places his surname first, while the American has his last; that the Chinaman wears white for mourning and the American black; that the Chinese women have big waists and little feet, while the American women have little waists and big feet; that the Chinaman sits in a draught as a matter of preference, while the American avoids it; that one eats with chopsticks and spoons, the other with knife and fork—these and a hundred other insignificant contrasts in the customs of everyday life indicate the kind of observations I am naturally making during my sojourn in the United States. But I realize that this antithesis is only skin deep. Human nature is the same in both cases, but expresses itself differently.—The Hon. Wu Ting-Fang, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Water Cooled by Air.

A practical woman keeps every summer a water jar hanging in a window of one of the rooms convenient to the living rooms. The water, cooling by evaporation, is more healthful than ice water, requires less attention, and is always convenient for use.

Two Men to One Gun.

A native-made rifle of one-inch calibre and so heavy that two men are required to use it is a favorite weapon with the Chinese. It is nine feet in length.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

The dentist even tries to extract enjoyment from his vacation.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

S is a dangerous letter in a controversy, because it turns words into swords.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

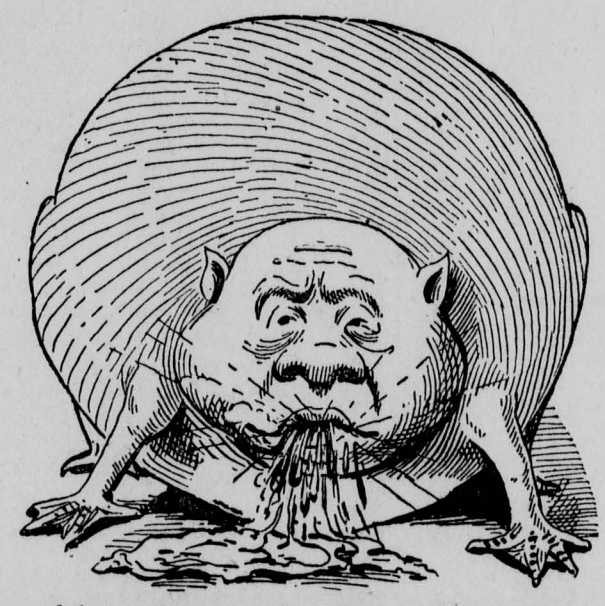
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER No Fits after first day's use. *Consultation*, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. *Permanent Cure*, not only temporary relief, for all *Nervous Disorders*, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.



A horrible, slimy monster that makes man's life a misery.

After eating: a bloated belly, belching of gas from the stomach, a foul, ill-smelling scurf on the tongue, dizziness, headache, a sour rising and spitting up of half-digested food,—it's Bowel Bloat.

When the bowels stop working they become filled with putrid, rotting matter, forming poisonous gases that go through the whole body. If you don't have a regular, natural movement of the bowels at least once a day your fate is bowel bloat, with all the nasty, disgusting symptoms that go with it.

There's only one way to set it right. Clean yourself out gently but thoroughly and tone up your bowels with CASCARETS. There are fakes and substitutes on the market which will not do this for you. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. Every form of bowel trouble is quickly and permanently

CURED BY **Cascarets**

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 415

STATE ISSUES SQUARELY MET

Pennsylvania Republicans Open Their Campaign Upon the Aggressive.

EXCELLENT TICKET, STRONG PLATFORM

The Party Is Prepared to Meet Every Contingency in the State or National Canvass and Is Confident of Victory.

With the opening of the campaign in Pennsylvania Republicans are proud of the fact that they can meet their Democratic opponents squarely upon every issue, state and national, and they have nothing to be ashuamed of, to ignore or explain.

With the nomination of such excellent candidates on the state ticket as E. B. Hardenbergh for auditor general and Galusha A. Grow and Robert H. Foerderer for congressmen-at-large they will march to victory confident that the men will uphold the party standard to the satisfaction of the voters of the state and to their personal credit and honor.

The campaign in Pennsylvania will be made upon state as well as national issues, and that the voters may thoroughly appreciate the attitude of the Republican party, herewith is given the platform adopted at the Republican state convention which was held at Harrisburg and which placed the above ticket in the field.

STATE ISSUES FAIRLY MET.

This is the platform adopted by the Republican state convention held at Harrisburg April 25, 1900:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their representatives in convention assembled, extend congratulations to their fellow Republicans throughout the nation on account of the prosperous conditions everywhere existing and the contentment and happiness enjoyed by the American people under the administration of President McKinley. All these conditions have resulted from four years of Republican rule in our national affairs. We therefore reaffirm the doctrines enunciated in the last Republican national platform and again congratulate the people upon the faithful fulfillment of all the pledges therein contained.

The business, economic and social conditions prevailing in the country at the close of the Cleveland administration were deplorable. Industry was paralyzed; trade and commerce languished; business was unsettled; monetary values were uncertain and the public treasury was depleted. All these conditions are now changed. All branches of industry are now active and less than one per cent of our population is unemployed. Our export trade is larger than ever known in our history; business is active and remunerative; monetary values are permanently settled, and in the public treasury a large surplus replaces the deficit of the last administration. These splendid conditions are largely due to the wise and patriotic administration of the president. We firmly support and fully indorse his administration, and again record the wish of the Republicans of Pennsylvania that he be renominated to lead our hosts to victory at the November election, and to this end we instruct the delegates this day elected to favor his candidacy in the national convention.

For the national defense, for the reenforcement of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards, we demand the immediate enactment of legislation similar to that favorably reported to each branch of congress, so that American built, American owned and American manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

We congratulate the whole country upon the fact that the money question no longer disturbs our business conditions. On account of the wise policy adopted by a Republican president and a Republican congress the gold standard is now accepted as the monetary unit of value. This places our business transactions on a stable basis and will encourage capital to seek investment and labor to find employment

SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE.

The election of the United States senators by the legislatures by the different states, as provided in the federal constitution, has been attended, of late years, with so many charges of corruption, delays, deadlocks and failures to elect that the senate has lost, in many instances, the confidence of the people, and frequently a state fails of representation therein, contrary to the intent of the framers of the constitution and the will of the people. We declare, therefore, that the time has come to change the system which has not met the expectation of its founders, and which is not favored by the great masses of the people. We declare in favor of an amendment to the federal constitution which shall provide for the election of United States senators by the people in the same manner as other state officials are elected, and we hereby instruct our delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention from Pennsylvania to offer and support this resolution in the convention of 1900.

GOVERNOR STONE INDORSED.

We heartily indorse the wise, conservative, businesslike and clean administration of Governor William A. Stone. He has met the fullest expectations of the Republicans of the state in the administration of the high office to which he has been elected. When he was inaugurated there existed an actual deficit in the state treasury of more than three and one-half million of dollars. In his inaugural address he called the attention of the legislature to the condition of the treasury and pledged himself to a policy that would pay off the indebtedness and thus restore the credit of the commonwealth.

His steadfast adherence to his avowed purpose has resulted in wiping out the deficit and the accumulation of a surplus of almost four million dollars with which to pay the school appropriation, which can be liquidated in full at maturity for the first time in several years. The state is now upon a sound financial basis, for all of which we cordially commend our chief executive and the accounting officers of the commonwealth. We also commend the governor for his vigorous and impartial enforcement of the pure food laws, in requiring the prosecution of all known offenders without regard to persons, position or party.

FOR QUAY TO THE END.

We again record our firm conviction that the appointment of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay as a member of the United States senate from Pennsylvania Governor Stone was acting within his constitutional authority, and the thanks of the Republicans of Pennsylvania are due to Hon. John P. Elkin, attorney general, for his masterly and logical argument before the committee on privileges and elections of the United States senate, clearly demonstrating the existence of this power in the chief executive of the state. We deplore the action of the United States senate in denying us the right of full representation to which we are entitled under the federal constitution. We still contend that the governor had constitutional authority to make the appointment, and in selecting the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay he was acting in accordance with the clearly expressed will of a large majority of the Republicans of the state. We express our confidence in Senator Quay's leadership and we believe in his political and personal integrity. A great wrong has been done him, which the people will right at the proper time, and therefore we urge and insist that the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay shall be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, in which he has so long served the people with such distinguished ability and fidelity, and to this end we pledge him our hearty and cordial support.

SENATOR PENROSE COMMENDED.

We commend the Hon. Boies Penrose for his earnest insistence upon the right of Pennsylvania to have full representation in the United States senate. We still adhere to the doctrine that each state is entitled to two representatives in the upper branch of our national congress, either by election or appointment, and we therefore commend the efforts of Senator Penrose in insisting upon the senate seating the Hon. M. S. Quay on his credentials of appointment received from the governor. We also commend the senator for the tireless diligence and ability with which he looks after the many and varied interests of his constituents.

FOR BALLOT REFORM.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania has always stood for an honest ballot and a fair count. In the furtherance of this idea, an act was passed in 1891, known as the Baker ballot law, for the purpose of protecting the citizen in the exercise of the elective franchise.

This act was passed by a Republican legislature at the instance of the Ballot Reform association and was intended to secure a secret and honest ballot. Further safeguards were thrown around the ballot law by the supplemental act of 1893. In addition, however, to these laws we favor such legislation as will enable the courts to open the ballot boxes upon the petition of citizens, duly presented, in all cases where complaint is properly made, alleging fraud in the holding of an election or the counting of the vote cast so that if fraudulent ballots are placed in the boxes or a false count has been made it can be exposed by the courts with expediton and all offenders against the purity of the ballot detected and brought to speedy justice.

MAJORITY SHALL RULE.

We believe in the fundamental principle of government that the will of the majority, properly ascertained, shall always prevail. We declare that this principle applies as well to political parties as to other governmental affairs. The will of the majority must always be ascertained under the rules, customs and usages of a party organization. Therefore, the primary elections, the county and state conventions, the senatorial and congressional conferences and the party caucus have come to be an integral part of the machinery of party organization for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the majority of those who have a right to participate therein. We declare it to be the test of party fealty to observe these rules and customs in ascertaining the will of the majority by attending the party convention, conference or caucus, and when the will of the majority has been so ascertained it is the duty of every person who claims to be a Republican to abide by that decision.

PROMPT COLLECTION OF TAXES.

We commend the businesslike administration of the accounting officers of the commonwealth. Auditor General Levi G. McCauley and State Treasurer James S. Beacom have been vigorous in the performance of all their public duties, especially in the matter of the collection of delinquent taxes against corporations and others. We demand that this policy be continued until all taxes are promptly paid and all delinquents shall have paid their arrearages in full. The retiring state treasurer, Hon. James S. Beacom, came into office at a time when the state treasury was depleted, but has so managed the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth as to have generally merited and received the commendation of all fair minded people. Warrants have been promptly paid when presented and there is at present no outstanding floating debt, and the credit of the commonwealth is a matter for public congratulation and pride. This very creditable record is the best testimonial of the efficiency of the retiring state treasurer, and meets with the approval of the people who elected him to office.

We declare against all unlawful and illegal combinations of capital to the detriment of business and trade and against the best interests of the laboring people. We also favor the enactment of such immigration laws as will protect the American laborer from the unfair competition of the cheap and pauper labor of Europe.

Everything Needful.

Many localities have no appliances for cultivation of social life but the saloons. Churches have rooms, but they are too sacred for use except once a week, and so the young people drift. The Y. M. C. A. in some places supplies a felt want and in its classes for study and in the trades as well as in rooms with games and gymnastic apparatus provides the needed appliances for healthy growth of social life. There is scarcely a place so small or poor that cannot do something to hold its young people. Find a room, even if it is a barn. Have some athletic equipment, even if it be only a broomstick. Enroll a class, if it be but of two members. Have a leader and do systematic work. All that is necessary you can do if you have the will. Study something useful and interesting. Some years since two boys began to study German together without a teacher. They talked a queer mixture of pigeon German, but kept at it and picked up some knowledge of the language. After years brought the chance for foreign travel and better study. When a professor was needed in one of our leading universities and the name of one of these boys was considered for the place, he was preferred above all other candidates because of his acquaintance with German. Other men are selected because of superior physical training or mental equipment of various kinds.

Neglect nothing. Let the league stir up the church until every village has all needed facilities for cultivating the full Christian manhood and womanhood. Make the wheel go.

Opportunity.

It seems as if this world was specially devised to develop the spirit of sympathetic helpfulness. The powers of nature are held to orderly working in such a way that human life is benefited by their operation. Seasons come and go; seedtime and harvest make an orderly succession. Yet there is always the liability to accident. Danger is an element never long absent. Disease, want and distress come to the good as well as the vicious. No calculation can insure freedom from reverses and suffering. No one is removed from need of help and sympathy of his fellows. It is just such a world as is best suited to develop helpfulness in men, good fellowship and fraternity as well as manly confidence, fortitude, generosity and love. If you fail to become truly manly and womanly, it is not because the opportunity has been lacking. Are you helping Jesus to redeem this world? Are you helpful to His needy ones? This is your chance. Do now the things you will wish you had done when you stand in His presence at the final reckoning.

The Ever Present Guide.

The long, long days would be dreary
And the restless nights so sad
Were it not for the thought of comfort sweet
That makes my spirit glad.

And this is the thought most precious,
That a loving, unseen Friend
Is tirelessly watching over me
And will watch till life shall end.

So close, oh, so close beside me
Does this veiled Presence stand!
It seems at times I can surely feel
The pressure of His hand.

And the days when I am weakest
Are the days He draws most near
And whispers low to my weary heart
His tenderest words of cheer.

Some day, some day I shall see Him
In all His forms of love;
I shall see Him, and know Him, face to face,
In His heavenly home above.

—Amy Parkinson.

Nothing More So.

Is there anything more uncommon than common sense—even sanctified common sense?—Christian Standard.

The Latest Gospel.

The latest gospel in the world is—know thy work and do it.—Carlyle.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 9, "Our Simple Duty." Text, Luke xvii, 7-10.

"When ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say: 'We are unprofitable servants. We have done that which was our duty to do.'"

It is profoundly humbling, but very helpful, to a just estimate of ourselves to take this thought home to our hearts. Most people are apt to overestimate their own importance and to feel, even if they do not express it in words, that the performance of religious duties of any kind should be recognized as deserving of praise.

It is by no means easy to find those who will consent to do the work needed in the church. To teach in the Sunday school, to act as an officer, to take a department in the league and put time, money and hard work into it and then find others apathetic or contrary is very trying to patience and Christian sweetness. Some keep on year after year, in disregard of all obstacles and lack of appreciation, because they realized their deep indebtedness to God and cheerfully do the little service possible for them out of full affection to Jesus and for love of His needy ones. It is enough that God knows their hearts. It never moves them to hear others say, "No one will appreciate it." They are not seeking applause, not even appreciation. In glad companionship with the Master, with songs in the heart, they are glad to do a little. When they look at it all, they feel very little, because so much needs to be done and strength is so small to do anything.

What a mistake to think we confer a favor on God by serving Him! Who can merit anything by the strictest observance of His laws? In flying, the birds must obey the laws of motion and of atmospheric resistance, gravitation and muscular exertion. But all they get out of it is ability to fly. Every command of God is simply the stating of a necessary law of spiritual life. If we observe in strictest fashion every injunction, we simply come to ability to live rightly. The half fledged robin fallen from the nest in the first attempt at flight is not less skillful than are we in many of our crude attempts to help ourselves.

After repeated failures and much danger of injury the bird learns to poise on outstretched wing, to speed through the air, to seek food, shelter, safety, companionship, to alight and rest and rear its young.

So should we learn that patient doing the known duties will give us proficiency in living justly and rightly and that after we have done all we are but common men—just what God intended us to be. Others may be better or worse; but, as for us, we have done only our simple duty and have gained the full compensation for all our efforts in being able to do as God would have us do.

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